THE PAPAL ALLOCUTION.

Vigorous Protest of Pius IX. Against the Overthrow of the Temporal Power.

THE SUPPRESSION OF MONASTIC ORDERS.

Difficulties Surrounding a Future Pontifical Election.

INFLUENCES OF SECULAR EDUCATION.

Foreign Governmental Pressure To Be Invoked by the Faithful.

HOPES OF BRIGHTER DAYS.

The following is a full summary of the leading points of the Allocution of Pius IX., delivered to the Cardinals at the Vatican, March 12, as furnished by the Freeman's Journal, of this city:-

IN THE VATICAN PALACE, 1

VENERABLE BRETHERN—On many occasions already luring the trying times of our stormy Pontificate have we convoked your most illustrious order in this palace o deplore in your presence the great evils which the hear our protestations against acts perpetrated to the detriment of the Church and of this Apostolic See, whether in Europe or in other countries. During the last few years especially we have been obliged to witness the repeated and siways more violent attacks, together with the many outrages different parts of the Catholic world, at the hands of implacable enemies who regarded as a most fitting opportunity for assailing the Church of Jesus Christ the sad situation of abandonment in which we find ourselves, bereft as we are of all human succor. We would, therefore, have de-sired to-day, Venerable Brethren, to submit to your isdom and to your consideration this cruel and vast persecution now waged against the Church in many countries of Europe; but although it is our intention to present this sad picture to you on another occasion, we cannot refrain, in the meastime, from calling to n severity, which the Church is undergoing in this Italy of ours, and to point out to you the perils, daily lucreasing to magnitude, which are threatening us and this Hely Sec.

vaders of our civil principality, riding rough-shod over svery right, human and divine, breaking faith in solemn compacts and taking advantage of the mis-lortunes of an illustrious Catholic nation, by violence and force of arms, occupied the provinces still remaining in our power, taking possession of this Holy City, and by this act of sovereign iniquity overiming the entire Church with grief and mourng. The false and worthless promises, which those woful days they made to foreign governments concerning our dearest interests by declaring that they desired to pay homage and honor to the freem of the Church, and that they intended that the power of the Roman Pontiff should remain free and nabridged—these promises did not succeed in beguil-ng us into vain hopes, and did not prevent us, ing us into vain hopes, and did not prevent us, from that very moment, from fully realizing all the tribulations and afflictions that awaited us under their dominion. On the contrary, fully aware of the impious designs entertained by men who are leagued together by a fondness for modern innovations and by a criminal outh, we at once openly proclaimed that this sacrilegious invasion was not intended so much to oppress our civil principality as it was to undermine all the more readily, through the oppression of our temporal power, all the institutions of the Church to overthrow the authority of the Hory See and to utterly destroy the power of the Vicar of Jesus Christ, which, all unworthy as we are, we exercise here on earth.

Indeed, it may be said that this work of demolition and of general destruction of everything connected

for the transaction of the affairs of ecclesiastical congregations, and for the performance of so many of the daties of our ministry. This insigntoes suppression has at the same time destroyed, have in this holy city, many asplains in which were domiciled the religious of loreign nations who were wont to repair to this metropolis at stated periods to revive their minos and to render an account of their stewardship. And it has gone so far as to tear up even the very root of healthful and saving plants which bore fruits of benediction and peace to the furthermost ends of the earth. This same fatal suppression which has arruck these colleges, established in Rome for holy missions, for the training of worthy laborers, willing fearlessly to bear the light of the Gospel even into the most remote and barbarous regions, has unfortunately, by this very act, deprived so many people of most salutary succors of piety and charity, to the great detriment of human welfare and civilization, both of which spring from the holiness, the teachings and the virtues of our religion. But these laws, aiready so cruel in themselves, and so diametrically opposed to the interests, not only of religion but also of human society, have been still more aggravated by the addition which the Ministers of the severcest penalties, the living in common and flader the same roof of religious families, the samession of hovices, all religious professions, among the regulars of either sex. So soon as religious orders were disporated, the work and project of destruction was directed toward the sacular clergy, and then we emission of hovices, all religious professions, among the regulars of either sex. So soon as religious orders were disporated, the work and project of destruction was directed toward the sacular clergy, and then we emission of soon the secular mentata, and to lead a life utterly at variance with their countries and aris were the firm of the Church, well-dely to from the sacular particle, and the mission of teaching consided to men whose

with that of the Vicar of Jesus Christ, who, although declared in his person, through political reasons, exempt from all penalties, is none the less supposed to be punished in the person of those who may have been accomplices in his fault; this is, in act, what a Minister of the Kingdom in the Chamber of Deputies did not hestate to declare openly, when, speaking of us, he freely avowed that it was neither new, nor obsolete in the laws, nor contrary to the rules, the science of the practice of Uriminal Law, to punish the accomplices in a crime when the chief author could not be reached. Whence the content author could not overeached. Whence the content author could not overeached with the intention of those who povern, it is against our person also that the force of this law is directed, so that when our words or acts thail come in contact with this law, the bishops or priests who may have repeated our words, or executed our orders, must suffer the penalty of this pretended crime, of which we, as chief author, will be condemned to bear the inculcation of the offence.

Looking To Postificial Electrons.

tions on the part of the assailants of the Church, from which, as we know, some of late public ministers themselves withheid soliner their counsels not their encouragement; machinations which tend to prepare for the Church days of ribulation still more severe, or to create occasions of schisms on the occasion, when the country of the church of the church of the country of the church and of the church of the church and on the church of the church and and faits state of things in which it was no longer a question of the poscession of temporal poods, but rather of the grave and manifest peril to which was exposed that which constitutes our supreme law; that is to say, the very consciences of the lattiful, their peace and the direction and salvation of soils. But in acting in this way, to warf of still graver dangers, we wish it to be again that the church and violates her freedom. Now, after all we have exposed up to this, and although we have omitted many other attempts, to which we could refer only to deplore them, we ask the question:—though the church and violates her freedom. Now, after all we have exposed up to this, and although we have omitted many other attempts, to which we could refer only to deplore them, we ask the question:—though the church of the church of the church and violates her freedom. Now, after all we have exposed up to this, and although we are under the domination of such a power as is continually experience out apositionic, which choses every avenue against us, which daily raises new obstacles in our any other propers to the church of the church o

and of the projects and actions of designing men who will not hesitate to sacrifice justice to their own interests.

But do not imagine, venerable brethren, in the midst of so many evils 'that afflict and weigh us odown, that our spirit is broken, nor that the confidence with which we await the decrees of the Alimithy and Eternal God is about to depart from us indeed, ever since the day on which, after the usurpation of our States, we made up our mind to reside in Rome rather than go and seek for peaceful hospitality in foreign countries, and to keep vigilant goard over the tomb of St. Peter, for the defined of Stathole interests, we have never caused, with God's help, to combat for the triumph of his cause, and we continue to do so every day, nowhere yielding to the enemy save when requised by done, so as to preserve the little that yet remains after the assault of robbers and perverters, where other assistance wherewith to defend the rights of the Church and of religion failed us, we had recourse to our voice and our remostrances. You have seen this yourselves, you who have shared the same dangers and undergone the same afflictions that we have. You have, in effect, often heard the words we puonicly pronounced, either to condemn hew assaults and protest against the ever increasing violence of our enemies, to instruct the faithful by timely warmings, lest they be deceived by the snares of the wicked and by a sort of legued religion, and that they might not allow themselves to be caught by the perverse doctrines of false brothers. May it please God that they upon whom devolves the duty and for whom it is of the greatest advantage to sustain our authority and energetically to decide our cause, the most just and holy of all causes, may at last hearken to our voice and turn their eyes toward us!

Mo rejoice, most assuredly, at that most bappy fact that our words have been most coefficially. The continual and returated evidences we have received their affection are such, indeed, that they reflect great glory upon t

And, molecul, it is difficult for us to find word a sufficiently adequate to express the joy and consolation we have experienced, although deprived of all tangible success, when admiring the beautiful movements of minds and the waste tidents which, springing forth spring the summiring the beautiful movements of minds and the vasuate tidents which, springing forth springing for the following the summiring the beautiful movements of minds and the cases and the delence of the digary of the flowest remote countries, and whetmerwes even take it hand the cases and the delence of the digary of the flowest provided the transport of the take it hand the cases and the delence of the digary of the flowest provided to the countries to this holy see, and the frequent pilgrimages of our children which flock from all countries to this Vatican palace, to show their devotion to the visible Head of the Church, are such evidences of the flowest provide Goodness an adequate evidence of our gratitude. We would, moreover, that all might understand and regord as a salutary teaching the inward force and true significance of these pilgrimages, which we see multiplying so much, just at the very time when this Roman Pontincate is the object of such bitter as-aults. Because those pilgrimages are not a mere manifestation of the love and piety of the faithful toward us, but they expecially afford, in a particular manner, a manifest proof of the cares and sorrows which afflict the hearts of our children because their common lather is in a situation entirely abnormal and in no manifest proof of the cares and sorrows which afflict the hearts of our children because their common lather is in a situation entirely abnormal and in no manifest proof of the cares and sorrows which afflict the hearts of our children because their common lather is in a situation entirely abnormal and in no manifest proof of the cares and sorrows which afflict the hearts of the substitution of the children because their common lather is not a substituted to the substit

BURGLARY IN MOTT STREET.

Edward Hanley, Edward Walsh and Edward Brachen were arraigned before Judge Otterbourg yesterday, charged with breaking into the promises of Jane McGuerin, of No. 508 Molt street, and steading therefrom a quantity of crothing varued at \$50. Tuey were held in \$1,000 ball each to answer.

AMUSEMENTS.

'DIE WALKUERE" AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC. An immense house greeted the first production of the "Walkure" in America. It is impossible to do anything like justice to the music in one hearing. An attempt at criticism would be absurd, even if the late hour at which the performance finished did not pre-clude the possibility. As the performance will be repeated this evening we deter a notice until our next issue. The management have carried out their programme by presenting this wonderful work to the New York public in a manner highly creditable. Scenery and costumes were new and appropriate. The enthusiasm of the audience was great; applicate was persisted in, though many more judicious persons attempted to hiss it own. Mime. Pappenheim was in excellent voice and sang with that sureness which marks an artist. Mime. Canissa astonished every one by giving a really good performance of a part totally out of her usual line of character. Mr. Preusser was apparently tired, and sang as he usually sings—out of time. The orchestra must be mentioned. Although forced through a seven hours' renearsal on Sunday (after travelling all the night previous) and a tirtee hours' rehearsal systerday, they came out apparently quite fresh last night and played superbly.

"ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA" AT NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Those who were present at Nibio's Garden last night had the pleasure of seeing one of the noblest plays of Shakespeare produced, not perfectly, it is true, but in a manner which deserved the HERALD to condemn the transformation of a when we read of the elaborate preparations for the revival of "Antony and Cleopatra" at Niblo's we had some fears that the mistake of "Sardanapalus" would be repeated We are glad to say that these apprehensions were not tuifilled. The production was honest and intelligent. The drama was given as Shakespeare wrote it, and the The drama was given as Shakespeare wrote it, and the brilliant pageant, the splendid scenery, were not permitted to interfere with the poetic and intellectual spirit of the work. No play offers better opportunities for scenic display than this, and they were fully used, not abused. The eye was pleased with the visions of Expision palaces, of armies and camps, and the beautiful panorama of the Nile, but these did not divert the attention of the speciator from the characters and passions of the play and the starry genus that illuminate every line with glory. The spectacle is one of the best of the season, and the good taste shown by the managers descries high commendation.

The purpose is sincere, but the performance is far from being perfect. Roman plays are always toreign to American actors, and the contrast between the togal and the man who wears it is frequently laughable. The stage Roman is as a rule, more of a machine than even a Marionette is, and last night the addience was more than once moved to merriment by his mistakes. The acting was unequal; some of the minor characters were murdered become badly rendered. Cassar had a bad cold which embarrassed his delivery of verse. But the great interest of the acting of course centres upon Antony and Cleopatra, and both of these characters were admirably performed. Agnes Booth has an intelligent conception of Cleopatra, and sithough never great, was decidedly good. She had much of the subility of the "sorpent of old Nile," and made a deep impression on the audience. The Antony of Mr. Joseph Wheelock was a surprise; he began tamely, but in the grand scene wherein he accuses Cleopatra of causing his downiall and reproaches ner for her treachery, and in the fifth act, where an dies, Mr. Wheelock was unquestionably brilliant and relective. He entered into the spirit of the part and raised his performance above the level of ordinary Shakesperean personations. Mr. H. B. Philips played Enocarbos with bluminess and character, but is led to give with its proper lovelines

An overflowing house and a liberal measure of ap An overnowing nouse and a liberal measure of ap-plause greeted the reappearance of Mr. John McCullough at Booth's Theatre last evening. Sheridan Knowies' tragic play of "Virginius" was the one selected for presentation on the occasion, and it would be no easy matter to choose one better suited to the exhibition of this actor's peculiar powers. With intervals of calm it permits of frequent ebuilitions of a noble rage, to which Mr. McCullough's voice and form lend vigor and effectiveness. This virile though somewhat wordy work has numerous passages that touch a chord in every man's heart, and the chief actor in it last evening suffered none of these to pass without receiving its due emphasis. In caim and storm he was always effective and his work throughout showed something more than careful preparation, giving force to the impression that Mr. McCullough's acting grows better as his years increase. The cast generally was very fair, embracing Mr. F. B. Warde as Icilius, Mr. James H. Taylor as Bontatus and Mr. E. K. Collier as Appins Claudius. The character of Virginia, the Roman maiden, was portrayed by Miss Maud Granger with rather less of restring modesty and gentic thindity than should characterize the representation. To say that the rôte of Servia was committed to the charge of Mme. Ponist is enough to insure for a part which does not afford much scope for forceful illustration at least a matronly and judicious rendering. Mr. McCullough was honored with numerous hearty recalls tollowing his most effective scenes, and received an abundance of flowers. permits of frequent ebuilitions of a noble rage, to which

Steinway Hall was crowded last evening, notwith standing the heavy rain, by a fashionable and intelligent audience eager to hear the latest triumph of American cience, the reception of music by telegraph. Previ ous experiments, under favorable atmospheric con ditions, bad demonstrated that the sweetest and clearest tones could be produced from the queer looking arrangement of boxes known as the "receiver." On coved from Philadelphia by wire. It is to be regretted, therefore, that last night, on the occasion of the first public exhibition of this marvellous instrumen in New York, the weather was exactly the reverse of that required to make the phone a good transmitter of harmony. Every one acquainted with the vexatious delays in sending telegraphic messages in stormy weather will appreciate graphic messages in stormy weather will appreciate the teeting of disappointment expressed by meny present in steinway Hall. During the heavy rain nearly one-third of the working force of the electric battery escaped, thus preventing anything like a fair exhibition. To the hundreds of experienced telegraphers and men of science among the addrence the difficulty was readily understood, and it is only therefore to the incorporation of the elegraphic matters that any explanation is needed. Yet, with all the obsacles and disadvantages there was such a hearty outborst of enthalisms after the receipt of the first melody on the Philadelphia programme that even the almost serrowful words of apology made by Prolessor Gray were forgotten, and the situation accepted with good humor. Indeed, it would be unfair to criticise under the circumstances.

Young Apollo Club.
"Mia Madre" Luzzi.
Miss Sallie C. Rener.
Romanza from "Il Ballo in Maschera"
Polousise from Mignon
Grand Fantasie, on airs from 'Faust'Lizzt. Mme. Carreno Sauret.
Harmonized Airs—a, Annie Laurie
Performance on the Telephone by Mr. P. Boscovitz in
Miserere—"Trovatore"
Let Me Dream Again
Les Rameaux
The Bird That Came in spring Benedict.
Glee-"Good Night" Bishop. Young Apollo Club.
Frequent encores attested the pleasure of the

Frequent encores attested the pleasure of the audience in the vocal selections, especially in those in which Misses Reber and Kellogs and Signor Taginapietra appeared. Mine. Sauret's Interpretation of some extremely delicate passages from "Facat' list to the conclusion that site has studied Liszt to good advantage.

After the closing notes of the "British Grenadires" by the Apolic Cito, there was general anxiety to test the telephone, and when Professor Gray came forward and almost stated that it would be impossible to larly apply the system there were strong murmurs of regret. Mr. Gray declared that the did not desire to exhibit the telephone as a great musical instrument, and those who came with the expectation of listening to grand music would be disappointed. Under the circumstances, the rain storm causing a general leakmage all along the wires, they would scare by hear more than the each of an echo, jet he would do his utmost to enable all to hear. He went on in a speech which would have been rather more appropriate in a lecture room when surrounded by all the paraphernalia of his new invention, to explain in a scientific manner many things connected with the telephone, until the audience logan to manifest alight impatience, for they understood they were attending a concort and not a lecture. The Philadelphia programme was this:—

1. "tome, Sweet Home."

2. "cons tients" (Den Pasquale).

3. Then You'll Remember ase" (Bohemian Girl).

4. "Last Rose of Summer."

5. "Mappay" (romance—Martha).

Within ten seconds after Mr. Gray had ceased speak-

Within ten seconds after Mr. Gray bad ceased speak.

ing a low murmur was heard, and "Home Sweet Home" was rendered on the telephone, softly and slowly, by Mr. F. Boscovitz. The utmost silence prevailed, and every note could be heard distinctly all over the hall. But the higher notes, which on Saturday had sounded forth load and clear, were now but a whisper in comparison, like the desperate effort of a broken voice to reach a high range. Still the meledy could be recognized, and this was sufficient to create a perfect furor at the finish, the appliance being most enthusiastic. The remaining airs were played in the order given, the last while the "receiver?" was resting on the boards of the platform, it having been taken off the piano to demonstrate that the sounding board is not absolutely necessary. In the air from the "Bohemian tsirl" the higher notes were well aigh inaudible, but the only expressions of disappointment we heard were that the "telephone had a cold," "old Prob didn't like music." &c., all with perfect good temper. It is seldom that such as addence has been seen in this house; every seat was occupied. The deepest interest was manifested, and after each of the six telephone selections the clapping of hands was prolonged for nearly a minute, evidence of the grantheation of being present at this the entering wedge of what promises to be the great achievement of modern times. The encores were "Yankee Doodle" and "God Save the Queen." But for the storm the entire concert would doubtless have been one of the most remarkable on record, and we can only wish that Mr. Strakosch may have better luck with the clerk of the Academy of Music in Brooklyn to-night, so that the

PHILADELPHIA-ALL WORK AND LITTLE MU-SIC-THE COMMUNICATIONS WITH STEINWAY

HALL (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD, !

PRILADELPRIA, April 2, 1877.

The journalists, musical people and local celebrities who assembled in the operating room of the Western Union Telegraph Company this evening evidently expected to hear a concert. In this they were disappointed. for they were speciators rather than apartors, none of the music of the telephone operated by the eminent planist, Mr. Boscovitz, being audibie at this end; and there being no mechanical arrangement for repeating box, which emitted a faint, imperfect echo, which was audible only when the ear was held close to it. Before the concert, however, Mr. Good-ridge, the assistant of Professor Gray, played to which was attached a local circuit extending to the ordinary telegraphing instruments in another portion of the room. These responded to his touches on the keyboard with faint music, like a mouth organ heard was the one recently in Steinway Hall. It has two

of the room. These responded to his touches on the ground in the distance. The telephone used by Mr. Boscowitz was the one recently in Sceneway Hall. It has two outaves, the lower one sonating to the additions were the recently in Sceneway Hall. It has two outaves, the lower one sonating to the additions with the response, the state of the manner of the Western Lunning, when heard at the New York and, actarioust Mr. Honer C. Robinson, manger of the Western Lunning, when heard at the New York and, actarioust Mr. Honer C. Robinson, manger of the Western Lunning, when heard at the New York and, actarioust Mr. Honer C. Robinson, manger of the Western Lunning, when heard at the New York and a contract of the person on the stage at Stoinway Hall telegraphed, 'Looks like a good quarter of an hopr atter the lucks over the wires, 'House is full; bacony jammed.' The next message brought word that the concert had begun, he didn't shall be distill shall be continued to make the concert had begun, he didn't shall be distill shall be continued to like Faunts & Good and the contract of the Mr. Honer of the lunning that the continued to like faunts & Good and the contract of the contract was presented by the state of the limit runnel to see that all was working properly. These came the following depatid from Professor Circuit of the little were contracted to like the contract of the little were contracted to like the contract of the little were contracted to like the contract of the little were contracted to like the contract of like the little were contracted to like the little were contracted to like the little were contracted to like the little were like and the contract of like the little were like the little were like and the contract of like the little were like and the contract of like the little were like and the contract of like the little were like and the little were l

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

A good audience was present at this theatre last pantomime of "Jack and Jill," and the applause was liberally bestowed upon the actors engaged. The Fleidings, Master Junn and the French Sisters were severally encored, and the performance passed of

ANNA DICKINSON'S DEBUT.

Owing to the sudden and severe illness of Mr. Evans, who was to have supported Miss Dickinson in the important part of King Henry VIII., the performance of "The Crown of Thorns" had to be postponed until Wednesday evening, when it is hoped that Mr. Evans will be able to play.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES. The children's carnival and grand Easter charity ball takes place at the Academy of Music on next Thurs-

The concert announced by the Beethoven Choral Society for this evening, at the Music Hail, in Harlem, will be postponed for a few days in consequence of

rious accident. Theodore Thomas will give his last public rehearsal of the season at Steinway Hall on Thursday afternoon. The programme includes Beethoven's symphony No 2 in D major, from opus 35, and a reverse and caprice by Berlioz for the violin. On Saturday evening the

ast symphony concert of the season will be given. The rehearsals at the Academy of Music of "Un Ballo in Maschera" are proceeding very satisfactorily. All the artists are in good trim and the company works well together. Both the orchestra and chorus are good, and it is expected that the tenor, Colada, and the bari tone, Bertolasi, will make a strong impression. Mile. Paimieri has the reputation of being an excellent son of Italian opera may be pronounced very promis-ing. The season opens on Wednesday evening with "Un Balio in Maschera."

ATHLETIC ENTERTAINMENT.

The complimentary benefit tendered to Professor Minstrel Hall last evening. The attendance was small. The programme included wresting, club swinging and bouts at fisticulis, the latter prependerating and leading to the most excitement. Professors Clark and Miller closed the entertainment with a scientific bout, in which both snowed their proverbial eleverness with the gloves.

THE EXCISE PROBLEM.

NOVEL CHARGE AGAINST A LIQUOR DEALER FOR SELLING WITH A LICENSE.

judicial decision has just been rendered in the Sixth District Police Court, at Fordham, which, it sustained and carried out to its logical results, must entail onsequences, litigious and otherwise, of a most im portant character. The occasion which called forth the judgment indicated was the arraignment before Justice Wheeler last Saturday of James H. Gibney, saloon keeper in the Twenty-third ward, for alleged violation of a statute regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors. The case came up on complaint of William H. Mundy, a lawyer, who a short time since appeared for the prosecution in an action brought against the Board the prosecution in an action brought against the Board of Excise Commissioners of New York, before Justice Morgan, ex-Mayor A. Oakey Hail also acting as associate counsel with Mr. Mundy. In the present action the complainant held that, under a law passed in 1857, the Board of Excise had no right to grant the privilege to sell liquor in quantities less than five gallons, and that the defendant's holding a license from this Board was no justification for his infraction of the statute. It appears that in 1857 there was a law substantially the same as the statutes of this State regulating the sale of liquor since 1801—that is, there are two kinds of licenses, one ler

"grocers or storekeepers" to sell in quantities less than five gallons, to be taken away, and the other a license to "keepers of inos, taverns or hotels," to be drouk on the premises. Now, this law of 1857 was re-enacted in 1870 and adopted as a pert of the act passed in 1870, excepting as much of the law of 1857 as should be inconsistent or in conflict with the set of 1870. The act of 1870 contained a section allowing liquor to be sold by any person of good moral character.

It was claimed by occursed for the defendant that this section of the law of 1870 authorized sales of liquor to be drouk on the premises. In his somewhat lengthy decision Justice Wheeler held that as this provision does not in terms authorize sales of liquor to be drouk on the premises, it, therefore, is not in conflict with the provisions in regard to tavern licenses in the law of 1857, but is merely a grocer's license, so called, and changes the law of 1857 by giving such license to any person of good moral character, instead of to grocers as theretolore. Notwithstanding his license from the Board of Excise, which the defendant had relied on for an acquittal, and which he produced in court, Justice Wheeler required him to give bonds to appear for trial at the General Sessions. According to this decision any person in New York who sells liquor to be drunk on the premises, excepting those keeping ians, taverns or hotels, are doing so in violation of law, and a license from the Board of Excise to drink on the premises, excepting those

MR. HALL AND "SUTCLIFF."

TAKING A FAMILY NAME -- AN ODD DISCOVERY-

The relatives of Ex-Mayor Hall had heard nothing rom him up to a late hour last night, and though his ntimate friends are strong in the belief that "Sutcliff" and the missing man are identical, those nearest and dearest to Mr. Hall are not reconciled to the idea That he should be in a position to relieve the dreadiul suspense that has been theirs since he leit New York and refuse to avail himself of the opportunity, those who knew the real man cannot credit. His people believe him to be dead, and so mourn him. outside of the family circle, among men who knew the ex-Mayor, the opinion is strong that he is in London, and though they express their belief they are totally at a loss to account for the man's strange conduct unless by allowing that he is slightly out of his

tion of the writer to an association between the name of "Sutcliff" and the missing man, and on investigation it proved well founded. Many years ogo a confectioner store, famous in its day, was kept in Crosby street, near Grand, by a lady named Sutchiff. Without going into the details as to how this fact became known

store, famous in its day, was kept in Crosby street, near Grand, by a lady named Sutchiff. Without going into the details as to how this fact became known to the reporter, the story is short and simple. The lady who kept the store has been dead many years, and no one of her immediate family is now alive. This lady was the sister of Mrs. Hall's mother, consequently Mrs. Hall's aubt. When the family of Mr. Hall heard the name of Sutciiff they immediately recognized it as having belonged to some relative. It is possible that Mr. Hall took this very vague method of informing his family of his departure, for if he left in his same mind he must have known that diligent search would be made for him as soon as he was missed. Many consider that this may be a merecoincidence, and argue that since he took such pains to cover his tracks from New York he would hardly at the last moment betray his course by assuming a name his family would recognize as soon as it was pronounced. As may be imagined, the family and friends of Mr. Hall are very much worried by the unsatisfactory news from the other side of the Athantic.

The different stories as to the day on which "Sutchiff" purchased the ticket at Boston are not yet reconciled, but definite news on the subject from the steamship office is expected to-day.

An intimate friend of Mr. Hall called at headquarters yesterday and made the following statement, which he intoks will throw some light upon the ex-Mayor's conduct in England. He says that he believes that Mr. Hall went to Europe with the intention of keoping his identity hidden, and that he proposed to travel not in the capacity of a man of means out as an observer of life in the lower has systhat Mr. Hall spoke to him lately of taking a trip to Europe and passing through it incognito. Most travellers and writers went to the best hotels and travelled first class. They associated with them, study their ways and make himself tamitar with their manners and social customs, would have ample matter for writing a book which would cluffly purchased the ticket at Boston are not yet reconciled, but deflate news on the satisfies from the steamship office is expected to-day.

An intimus friend of Mr. fall called at headquarters yesterday and make the following statement with the steamship office is expected to-day.

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sle, N. Y.; H. H. Kimball, from J. P. Lippin-cott & Co., Philadelphia; J. J. O'Connor, New ark, N. J.; C. W. Bardeon & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; sie, N. Y.; H. H. Kimball, from J. R. Lippincott & Co. Philadelphia; J. J. O'Connor, New
ark, N. J.; C. W. Bardeen & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.;
Claxton, Romsen & Haffelfügger, Philadelphia; Estes
& Lauriat, Boston, Alfred Warren, Cincinnati,
Ohio; Charles Keca, Kingston; N. Smith, Williamtown, Miss.; Porter & Coates, Philadelphia; Gray,
Baker & Co., St. Louis; Robert Clarke & Co., Clincinnati, Ohio; W. O. Davie & Co., Syracuse, and Hadley
Brothers & Co., Clincago. The sale opened with invoices from J. R. Osgood & Co., of Boston, which occupied the entire day and evening. A feature of Mr.
Osgood's invoices was a great clearance sale
of surplus stock, remainders of editions,
balances of imported lots and books of
which the styles of binding have been changed.
Harriet Martinoau's Autobiography was the first book
in the sale. Of this 100 copies in cloth binding were
sold and 5 in half calt. Of Bret Harte's Thankful
Biossom 200 were sold; 250 of Tennyson's new poem,
itarold; an illustrated eutition of the same, 100; 25 of
Boycson's Taises of Two Hemispheres, 70 of Longfellow's Skeleton in Armor, illustrated by Miss Hallock;
50 sets of Longfeliow's Poems of Places, 100 of the
Housenoid Edition of Lowell's Poems; only 10 copies
of Browning's last poem, Paccharotto, were
offered; 25 of Lathrop's Study of Hawthorne,
300 Heliotype Books were sold, 50 sets of the
Little Classic Hawthorne, 50 sets of the Little Classic
Emerson. In the Household Edition of the Poets 800
of Longfellow's Hanging of the Diamond Editions
of the poets were sold, 50 sets of the Little Classic
Emerson of Mittler's Mabel Martin, Hustrated
by Thomas Moran, Miss Hallock and others; 35 of
the Poets were sold, 50 sets of the Imperial Classic
Translations, 35 of Whitter's Mabel Martin, Hustrated
by Thomas Moran, Miss Hallock and others; 35 of
the Vest Pocket Series, 25 Boyoson's Gunnar,
50 James Freeman Clarke's Sermons, 25 of
Maria T. Cummins' coce so popular Lamplighter, 325
of Bret Haite's Works, 20 sets of the Illustrated Library
Edition of H

THE HIBERNIANS.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians met again yesterday morning at Tammany Hall, President John Hart cussion of the reports of the various committees. In the atternoon they adjourned to Hibernia Hall, on Prince street, and after appointing sub-committees on resolutions and a special committee to farnish a report of their entire proceedings to the press adjourned size dic. in the chair, and resumed, in secret session, the dis-

ROBBED IN MIDDAY.

Officer Boyle, of the Tenth precinct, was walking through the Bowery yesterday and he saw a drunken man knocked down and robond of his watch in front of No. 37 Bowery. The officer ran up in time to capture the assailant, Richard Wolcott, of No. 21 Bayerd street. He brought his prisoner before Judge Duffy, at Essex Market Police Court, yesterday attention, and the case was remainded till to-day on account of the absence of Mr. Thomas Nolas, the man who was robbed.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

A Superintendent of Public Works Not To Be Appointed Till January.

THE GOVERNOR AND BANK EXAMINER ELLIS

A Communication from the Emigration Commissioners.

BOGUS MINING COMPANIES.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.)

ALBANY, April 2, 1877. Both houses met this evening, at eight o'clock, and there was about the usual attendance of members.

Mr. Woodin was not present in the Senate, and consequently nothing was done beyond having a humorous debate over the incorporation of a sportamen's club, Senator Gerard, as usual, creating all the fun in the

Mr. Joseph Stein read a speech on his bill repealing the act giving State compensation to the Judge of the Court of Arbitration. The speech covered half an acre of foolscap and took most of the evening to de-liver. Mr. Alvord cut it short by two or three hours and saved the House from one equally long that Mr. Cowdin had in his valise on the same subject, but in opposition to Stein. The bill is good for another long chate, unless the five minutes' rule is put in force.

MR. BROWN'S GAME BILL

Mr. Stein failed to have his bill for the removal of REGULATING QUARANTINE.

In the first Committee of the Whole the bill regulating quarantine and practically wiping out the Quarantine Commissioners was recommitted to the Committee on Commerce and Navigation, with instructions to report on Friday next. This was done to give the commission an opportunity to say why they should not be

extinguished.

NEW YORK WATER SUPPLY.

On motion of Mr. Spinola the New York Wates Supply bill was recommended to the Committee on Cities, with power to report complete. STENOGRAPHERS' NOTES!

Mr. Laughorn introduced a bill, which he says is urged and recommended by a number of prominent lawyers, requiring stenographers to file their stenographic notes with the clerk of the court in which the action may be tried and that they are employed to report for, so that in case of the death of the stenographer the minutes of evidence may be preserved for transcrip tion by some other of the craft.

Wednesday, April 11, was designated by resolution

or Friday.

It is expected that the Omnibus bill will be reported to-morrow to the House. Should Mr. Fish then move for a suspension of the Shity-fith rule it will be placed alread of all bills in general orders and may be reached by Wednesday in Committee of the Whole. Of course it will be in general orders and may be reached by Wednesday in Committee of the Whole. Of course it will also prove a green sowerful break upon debate. It will also prove a green sowerful break upon debate. It will also prove a green sowerful break upon debate. It will also prove a green sowerful break upon debate. It will also prove a green sowerful break upon debate. It will also prove a green sowerful break upon debate. It will also prove a green sowerful break upon debate. It will also prove a green sowerful break upon debate. It will also prove a green will also have the effect of condensing argument, and what a member has to say will be apt to get expressed tersery and without verbage.

The certificate filed a few mounts ago in the Secretary of State's office by the "Silver Mountain Mining Company." with a sleep till of \$10,000,000 stock, bassed tree on conditions and mining Company." with a cach shareholder pays an assessment of \$10,000,000 stock, bassed tree on conditions of \$10,000,000 stock, bassed tree tree tree tree